AGENDA

REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF LAND COMMISSIONERS

Thursday, March 18, 2010, at 9:00 a.m. State Capitol Building, Room 137 Helena. MT

ACTION ITEMS

310-0 FWP: FISH CREEK ACQUISITION

Benefits: N/A

Location: Mineral County

APPROVED 5-0

310-1 DPHHS: REQUEST FOR PRELIMINARY APPROVAL FOR THE SALE OF LAND

AND UTILITY EASEMENT AT WARM SPRINGS (POSTPONED UNTIL APRIL LAND BOARD MEETING)

Benefits: N/A

Location: Deer Lodge County

310-2 OTTER CREEK BID

Benefits: Common Schools Location: Powder River County

APPROVED 3-2 to lease the Otter Creek tracts to Ark Land Co. for a bonus bid of

\$85,845,110 (Ms. Juneau and Mr. Bullock dissenting).

Attorney General Bullock exited the meeting following the Otter Creek vote and was absent for 310-3 through 310-12.

310-3 TIMBER SALES:

A. CRAZYMAN

Benefits: Common Schools Location: Lincoln County
APPROVED 4-0

B. JIM BEAVER

Benefits: Common Schools and Public Buildings

Location: Lincoln County
APPROVED 4-0

C. TROUT CREEK SALVAGE

Benefits: Common Schools Location: Granite County

APPROVED 4-0

D. WHITE CLIFFS

Benefits: Common Schools

Location: Lake County

APPROVED 4-0

310-4 OIL AND GAS LEASE SALE (MARCH 2, 2010)

Benefits: Common Schools, MSU 2ND, State Industrial Schools, and Public Buildings Location: Big Horn, Blaine, Cascade, Daniels, Dawson, Fergus, Lewis and Clark, McCone, Phillips, Powder River, Richland, Roosevelt, Sheridan, Teton, Toole, and Yellowstone Counties APPROVED 4-0

310-5 PRELIMINARY APPROVAL FOR LAND BANKING PARCEL

Benefits: Common Schools
Location: Powell County
APPROVED 4-0

310-6 FINAL APPROVAL FOR SALE OF LAND BANKING PARCELS:

A. MEAGHER COUNTY

Benefits: Common Schools Location: Meagher County

APPROVED 4-0 B. POWELL COUNTY

Benefits: Common Schools
Location: Powell County
APPROVED 4-0

310-7 ADMINISTRATIVE RULES PROPOSAL: OIL AND GAS LEASES

Benefits: N/A Location: N/A APPROVED 4-0

310-8 EASEMENTS:

Benefits: Common Schools and Montana Tech

Location: Carter, Fergus, Park, and Powder River Counties

APPROVED 4-0

310-9 QUIET TITLE: WILSON AND ARNOT SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT,

STATE OF MONTANA V. AABCO INVESTMENTS ET. AL, CAUSE NO. DV-06-52, 7TH

JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

Benefits: Common Schools Location: Richland County

APPROVED 4-0

310-10 COMMUNITIZATION AGREEMENT: XTO ENERGY

Benefits: Common Schools Location: Richland County

APPROVED 4-0

310-11 LAND BOARD RESOLUTION: TO IMPLEMENT MANAGEMENT RESTRICTIONS UPON STATE LANDS LOCATED IN THE NORTH FORK OF THE FLATHEAD RIVER BASIN

Benefits: N/A

Location: North Fork of the Flathead Basin
APPROVED 3-1 (Ms. Lindeen dissenting)

INFORMATION ITEM

310-12 WHITEFISH AREA REVENUE, RECREATION, AND CONSERVATION PROJECT

Benefits: Common Schools, MSU 2nd Grant, MSU Morrill, Public Buildings, School for

the Deaf and Blind, School of Mines, and State Normal School

Location: Flathead County

PUBLIC COMMENT

LAND BOARD MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET March 18, 2010

NAME

AFFILIATION

E-MAIL

Check to be added to the interested parties

	<u> </u>		list
JIM ATCHISON	SEMOC	semdcobhwinet.	
Don M. Dows N	PowdedRiver Co		
Dave Thompson		dm thom 08@ comeast, net	
Jim Lansen	Bradas School		
mike Conject	Miles lity EDC	miles econ a matrivers.	o M
DON SchillINGER	<u>'</u>	schilldobaken, KIZ. mt.us	1
Julie E. Korkow	Powder River Co.	julie @ semdc. org	<u> </u>
RANDY SHANNON	Penda River Co.	rashannon @ rangenob. Not	
JACK RegAN	Miloscity Sch. Dist	jregan Dmilescity. K12. Mt. U.S	
Due Shreeve	ForsythSch. Dist.	dsheeve @ Ensyth. K12.MT.45	
Tom Horad	17		ì
Delhtaedine	Northern Plains	Kaodenel@aol.com	
MIKE GREEN	Crowlen Fleck	Kaoderel@aol.com myreel@crowbyfteck.com	
David Finnerty	Ark Land		
Steve Ruffatto	Crowley Fleck		
Harry Che CF	Colstip Schools	hcheff@ co/smp. 1812.mi.us	
CLINIT MEROR	POCKER SIX ONTICE	·	
BRAD SAUGR	NPRC	bsauer@ midrivers.net	
Kyla Wiens	METC	Kwierra amercana	
Denley Milage		DLOGO C MT. GOV.	
Sava Anderson		sava, anderson Qumontana, elu	
BOB Guic Foyce	UMWA	unwmener Chotin	_
Bob Adams	MCV	badams 811 (agmil.com	
Jim Whealow	Tettergow Hi. Gehaul	Jim. Whealow Dybs. KIZ.MT.	16

Contact Lucy Richards at lirichards@mt.gov or indicate on this sign-in sheet if you would like to be placed on the monthly agenda distribution list.

LAND BOARD MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET March 18, 2010

NAME

AFFILIATION

E-MAIL

Check to be added to the interested parties

			the interested parties list.
HAROLD BLATTIE	Northand Hospoc	hblatties MCouries or	
Linda Reksten	Superintendent Butte Sch. Dist	hblatties Mcounties.org	
LONZO WEST	TRON WORLARS	i W8412 MSN. COM	
KimRichard	Laborars #1686	Kimra montana laborers.com	
Olis Canazos	MT AFL-CLO	Chisca MAFLUDOR	
JAy Blardon	LANDERS Local 168	jaya Montana laborers.c.	5.ve.
MM Scott	Sierra (lab	mike. Scotl@ Sterraclub. org	
Jenny Harbine	Earthjustice	Tharbine @ earthjustice org	
Brad Hash	Sierra Club	brad. hash@sierraelub.org	
		0	
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LAND BOARD MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET March 18, 2010

NAME	AFFILIATION	E-MAIL	Check to be added to the interested parties list.
Gob Listen	ADAPT/Summille	cadapthobe gmail.com	
Javis Hofficen	Stemmed 16	thoffman @summitile.org	
Marshe Rate	ADAPT	ABAPT MT @ adl. com	
Shyla Patera	NCILS		<u> </u>
Ann Hidges	MEK	ahedges emeic.org	
John Roebar	Boilermakers 11	Ra boilernakers 11. Con	7
Jess LaBuff	Boiler mulas 11	10 boilemakers 11, com	
Josh Shomate	Boller makers 11	ishomate 1/22@ yahov com	
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Contact Lucy Richards at lirichards@mt.gov or indicate on this sign-in sheet if you would like to be placed on the monthly agenda distribution list.

Otter Creek Leasing March 18, 2010 Land Board

Otter Creek coal tracts, covering 9,543 acres in southeast Montana, comprise original school trust lands and coal interests conveyed to the State of Montana in 2002. Over the last eight years, the Department has entered into an agreement with the Northern Cheyenne tribe, procured an analysis of the resource values, and acquired an appraisal of the tracts. In November, the Department presented a draft bid document to the Board, and in December, the Land Board directed the Department to advertise the lease of the tracts at a minimum bonus bid of \$.25 per ton. Please refer to Land Board agenda items 1109-6 and 1209-10. No qualified bids were received by the February 9th deadline.

At the February meeting, the Land Board directed the Department to set the minimum bid at \$0.15 per ton and advertise the lease package with a deadline of March 16th at 5:00 p.m. One qualified bid was received by the deadline. Ark Land Company of St. Louis, Missouri, a subsidiary of Arch Coal, offered a bonus bid of \$85,845,110.

The Department recommends that the Land Board accept the Ark Land Company bid and approve the lease package as presented at the February 2010 Land Board meeting.

State of Montana COAL LEASE

	Amended DRAFT
No	
THIS LEASE is made and entered into between the State of Montana, by and through its lawfu	ully qualified and
acting Board of Land Commissioners, hereinafter referred to as "Lessor", and	

DS-459

Grant.

<Lessee Name and Address>

Land Located in:

Total number of acres, more or less,

hereinafter referred to as "Lessee", under and pursuant to the authority granted Lessor by the terms and provisions of Title 77, Chapter 3, Part 3, MCA, and all acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, and all rules adopted pursuant thereto.

IT IS MUTUALLY UNDERSTOOD, AGREED AND COVENANTED BY AND BETWEEN THE PARTIES TO THIS LEASE AS FOLLOWS:

1. GRANTING CLAUSE. The Lessor, in consideration of the rents and royalties to be paid and the conditions to be observed as hereinafter set forth, does hereby grant and lease to the Lessee, for the purpose of mining and disposing of coal and constructing all such works, buildings, plants, structures and appliances as may be necessary and convenient to produce, save, care for, dispose of and remove said coal, and for the reclamation thereafter, all the lands herein described as follows:

County:

Description of land:			

, belonging to

All rights granted to Lessee under this Lease are contingent upon Lessee's compliance with the Montana Strip Mine Siting Act and the Montana Strip and Underground Mine Reclamation Act (Title 82, Chapter 4, Parts 1 and 2, MCA) and upon Lessor review and approval of Lessee's mine operation and reclamation plan. The rights granted under this Lease are further subject to agency responsibilities and authority under the provisions of the Montana Environmental Policy Act.

- 2. EFFECTIVE DATE AND TERM. This Lease takes effect on Lease Effective Date and is granted for a primary term of ten (10) years and so long thereafter as coal is produced from such lands in commercial quantities, subject to all of the terms and conditions herein set forth. A lease not producing coal in commercial quantities at the end of the primary term shall be terminated, unless the leased lands are described in a strip mine permit issued under Section 82-4-221, MCA, or in a mine site location permit issued under Section 82-4-122, MCA, prior to the end of the primary term, and the lease shall not be terminated so long as said lands are covered and described under valid permit.
- **3. LEASE EXTENSION.** The Board of Land Commissioners may grant reasonable extensions of the primary term of this Lease upon a showing that Lessee, despite due care and diligence, is or has been directly or indirectly prevented from exploring, developing, or operating this Lease or is threatened with substantial economic loss due to litigation regarding this Lease or another lease in the same strip mine permit or mine site location permit held by the Lessee, state compliance with the Montana Environmental Policy Act, or adverse conditions caused by natural occurrences.
- **4. RIGHTS RESERVED.** Lessor expressly reserves the right to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of any interest or estate in the lands hereby leased, except the interest conveyed by this Lease; provided, however, that Lessor hereby agrees that subsequent sales, leases or other dispositions of any interest or estate in the lands hereby leased shall be subject to the terms of this Lease and shall not interfere with the Lessee's possession or rights hereunder.

- **5. BOND.** Lessee shall immediately upon the execution of this Lease furnish a surety bond in the amount of \$2,000, conditioned upon compliance with the provisions of this Lease, or, in the option of the Lessor, a cash deposit in the amount of \$2,000, or an irrevocable letter of credit in a form approved by Lessor drawn upon an approved bank in the same amount. All rentals, royalties and interest must be paid and all disturbance must be reclaimed to the satisfaction of Lessor prior to release of any bond. Additional bonding may be required, or reduced bonding allowed, whenever Lessor determines it is necessary, or sufficient, to ensure compliance with this Lease.
- **6. RENTAL.** Lessee shall pay Lessor annually, in advance, for each acre or fraction thereof covered by this Lease, beginning with the date this Lease takes effect, an annual money rental of \$3.00 per acre. Rental terms are subject to readjustment as provided in Paragraph 8, but in no case shall it be less than two (2) dollars per acre.
- **7. ROYALTY.** Lessee shall pay Lessor in money or in kind at Lessor's option a royalty on every short ton (2,000 pounds) of coal mined and produced during the term of this Lease, calculated upon the f.o.b. mine price of the coal prepared for shipment, including taxes based on production or value. Lessee shall pay a royalty of 12.5 % upon coal removed by strip, surface, or auger mining methods and a royalty of 10% for coal removed by underground mining methods. Royalty terms are subject to review and readjustment as provided in Paragraph 8, but in no case shall the royalty for the coal mined be less than ten (10) percent of the f.o.b. price of a ton prepared for shipment.
- **8. READJUSTMENT OF RENTAL AND ROYALTY TERMS.** The Lessor reserves the right to readjust the rental and royalty terms of this Lease to reflect fair market value at the end of the primary term of ten (10 years) and at the end of each five (5) year period thereafter if the lease is producing coal in commercial quantities.
- **9. OFFSETTING PRODUCTION.** The obligation of Lessee to pay royalties under this Lease may be reduced by the Board for coal produced from any particular tract within the Lease upon a showing by Lessee to the Board that the coal is uneconomical to mine at prevailing market prices and operating costs unless Lessor's royalty is reduced. Under no circumstances may Lessor's royalty be reduced below ten (10) percent of the coal produced and sold f.o.b. the mine site, prepared for shipment, including taxes based on production or value.
- 10. LESSOR NOTIFICATION AND REPORTS. Lessee shall notify Lessor prior to the commencement of any prospecting, exploration, development or production operations. As soon as any mining operations are commenced, Lessee shall submit to Lessor, on or before the last day of each month, a royalty report and payment covering the preceding calendar month, which report shall be in such form and include such information as Lessor shall prescribe. Upon request, Lessee shall also furnish to Lessor, reports, plats, and maps showing exploration data, development work, improvements, amount of leased deposits mined, contracts for sale and any other information with respect to the land leased which Lessor may require. Lessor's point of contact for all matters related to this Lease is:

Department of Natural Resources & Conservation Minerals Management Bureau P.O. Box 201601 1625 Eleventh Avenue Helena, MT 59620-1601

Lessor will notify Lessee of any subsequent change in point of contact.

- 11. INSPECTION. Representatives of the Lessor shall at all times have the right to enter upon all parts of the leased premises for the purposes of inspection, examination, and testing that they may deem necessary to ascertain the condition of the Lease, the production of coal, and Lessee's compliance with its obligations under this Lease and to review the Lessee's records relating to operations upon and administration of the lease premises. Representatives of Lessor shall also, at all reasonable hours, have free access to all books, accounts, records, engineering data, and papers of Lessee insofar as they contain information relating to the production of coal under this Lease, the price obtained therefor, and the fair market value of the production. Lessor shall also have free access to agreements relating to production of coal under this Lease. Lessor may copy at its own expense any book, account, record, engineering data, papers, or agreements to which it has access pursuant to this paragraph.
- 12. CONFIDENTIALITY. Lessor agrees that Lessee may request any materials obtained by Lessor pursuant to this Lease be designated as confidential. Lessor shall agree to keep any information so designated strictly confidential if Lessor determines that confidentiality is not unlawful. Further, the parties agree that the information Lessee is obliged to provide pursuant to this Lease is only that information relating to the reasonable administration and enforcement by Lessor of the provisions of this Lease and state law.
- 13. ASSIGNMENT. This Lease may not be assigned without the prior approval of Lessor in writing. Assignments must be made in accordance with any statutes or administrative rules pertaining to assignments in effect at the time of assignment. Each Lessee executing this Lease, or accepting an assignment of an interest in this Lease, is jointly and severally liable for all obligations attributable to the entire working interest under this Lease. Assignments may not extend the expiration date of this Lease.
- 14. <u>CANCELATION</u>. Lessee may surrender and relinquish this Lease by giving written notice to the Lessor at least thirty (30) days prior to the anniversary date of the Lease. It is understood and agreed that the Lessor hereby reserves the right to declare this Lease forfeited and to cancel the same through the Board of Land Commissioners upon failure of Lessee to fully discharge any of the obligations provided herein, after written notice from the Department and reasonable time fixed and allowed by it to Lessee for the performance of any undertaking or obligation specified in such notice concerning which Lessee is in default. Lessee, upon written application therefor, shall be granted a hearing on any notice or demand of the Department before the Lease may be declared forfeited or canceled.
- 15. SURRENDER OF PREMISES. Upon the termination of this Lease for any cause, Lessee shall surrender possession of the leased premises to Lessor, subject to Lessee's right to re-enter (1) for the purpose of removing all machinery and improvements belonging to Lessee, hereby granted at any time within six (6) months after the date of such termination, except those improvements as are necessary for the preservation of the deposit and access to the deposit, which improvements shall become the property of Lessor; and (2) for the purpose of complying with State and Federal laws adopted pursuant to the police power of State or Federal government. If any of the property of Lessee is not removed from the leased premises as herein provided, the same shall be deemed forfeited to Lessor and become its property.

- 16. PROTECTION OF THE SURFACE, NATURAL RESOURCES, AND IMPROVEMENTS. Lessee agrees to take such reasonable steps as may be needed to prevent operations from unnecessarily: (1) causing or contributing to soil erosion or damaging any forage and timber growth thereon; (2) damaging crops, including forage, timber, or improvements of a surface owner; or (3) damaging range improvements whether owned by Lessor or by its grazing permittees or lessees. The lessee shall not pollute or deplete surface or groundwater in excess of those impacts to water allowed by state or federal law or permit. Upon any partial or total relinquishment or the cancellation or expiration of this Lease, or at any other time prior thereto when required by Lessor and to the extent deemed necessary by Lessor, Lessee shall fill any sump holes, ditches and other excavations, remove or cover all debris, and, so far as reasonably possible, reclaim the disturbed area to a condition in keeping with the concept of the best beneficial use, including the removal of structures as and if required. Lessor may prescribe the steps to be taken and reclamation to be made with respect to the land and improvements thereon. Nothing in this section limits Lessee's obligation to comply with any applicable state or federal law, rule, regulation, or permit.
- **17. TAXES.** Lessee shall pay when due all taxes lawfully assessed and levied upon improvements, output of mines, or other rights, property or assets of the Lessee.
- 18. SUCCESSORS IN INTEREST. Each obligation hereunder shall extend to, and be binding upon, and every benefit hereof shall inure to the heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns of the respective parties hereto.
- 19. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND RULES. This Lease is subject to further permitting under the provisions of Title 75 or 82, Montana Code Annotated. Lessee agrees to comply with all applicable laws and rules in effect at the date of this lease, or which may, from time to time, be adopted and which do not impair the obligations of this lease and do not deprive the Lessee of an existing property right recognized by law.
- **20. WATER RIGHTS.** Lessee may not interfere with any existing water right owned or operated by any person. Lessee shall hold Lessor harmless against all claims, including attorney fees, for damages claimed by any person asserting interference with a water right.
- **21. MINE SAFETY.** Lessee agrees to operate the mine in accordance with rules promulgated by the Mine Safety and Health Administration for the health and safety of workers and employees.
- **22. WASTE PROHIBITED.** All mining operations shall be done in good and workmanlike manner in accordance with approved methods and practices using such methods to insure the extraction of the greatest amount of economically minable and saleable mineral, having due regard for the prevention of waste of the minerals developed on the land, the protection of the environment and all natural resources, the preservation and conservation of the property for future use, and for the health and safety of workers and employees.
- 23. SURRENDER OF DATA. All geological data pertaining to the leased premises, including reports, maps, logs and other pertinent data regarding trust resources shall be given to the Lessor upon surrender, termination, or expiration of the Lease. Lessor may refuse to release bond until surrender of such data to the Lessor. All drill core unused or undamaged by testing shall be saved. Upon surrender, termination, or expiration of the lease, Lessee shall contact the State Geologist, Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology, Butte, Montana, to determine if such drill core is of interest to the State Geologist for the drill core library. Any drill core determined by the State Geologist to be of interest shall be forwarded by Lessee, at Lessee's cost, to the drill core library.
- **24. WEED CONTROL.** Lessee is responsible for controlling noxious weeds on the leased premises and shall prevent or eradicate the spread of noxious weeds onto land adjoining the leased premises in consultation with any local weed control board.
- **25. SURFACE OWNER AND SURFACE LESSEE RIGHTS.** Lessee shall notify the surface owner, if the surface owner is not the Lessor, and any surface lessee of the location of any facilities or access roads on the leased premises prior to their construction.
- **26. DAMAGES.** Where Lessor owns the surface estate above the leased premises, Lessee shall compensate Lessor or Lessor's surface lessees or permittees for all damages to authorized improvements on the leased premises, including penalties and charges assessed by the FSA on CRP lands, as a result of Lessee's prospecting, exploration, development or mining operations. All such damages will be assessed by and paid directly to the Lessor. Lessee shall also make all payments required by law to surface owners and lessees if Lessor is not the owner of the surface estate above the leased premises.
- **27. INDEMNIFICATION.** The Lessee shall protect, defend, and save the Lessor, its agents and employees harmless from and against all claims, liabilities, demands, causes of action, and judgments (including the cost of defense and reasonable attorney fees) arising in favor of or asserted by third parties on account of damage to property, personal injury, or death, which injury, death or damage, in whole or in part, arises out of or in any way results from the negligent, wanton, or willful acts or omissions of the Lessee, its contractors, agents or subcontractors.

28. SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

A) DILIGENCE. The Lessee hereby commits to a work program on the Otter Creek Area Coal Tracts with a minimum expenditure of \$2.0 million per lease year, for a period of five (5) years following the date this Lease takes effect, and at least \$500,000 per lease year thereafter. For the purposes of this Lease commitment, the Otter Creek Area Coal Tracts includes all State and non-State coal located within the areas identified as "Tract #'s 1, 2, and 3" on the attached Exhibit A. Within 120 days following the end of each lease year, the Lessee shall provide Lessor an accounting of Work (as later defined) performed on the Otter Creek Area Coal Tracts for such lease year. Any amount in excess of the minimum expenditure amount is referred to as the "Excess Amount" and any shortfall is referred to as the "Shortfall Amount." Within 120 days following the end of each lease year, the Lessee shall pay to Lessor the amount, if any, equal to the Shortfall Amount for such lease year, less the sum of the Excess Amounts for all prior lease years (to the extent such Excess Amounts have not been previously applied against a Shortfall Amount). For purposes of calculating the minimum expenditure, the Lessee may only include costs for work directly attributable to the Otter Creek Area Coal Tracts. Work to be performed on the Otter Creek Area Coal Tracts may include, without limitation, environmental baseline studies, exploration drilling, initiation of permitting and all permitting actions, acquisition of surface rights and access

rights over or to the Otter Creek Area Coal Tracts, title curative actions, market studies, compiling mine economics, preparation of feasibility studies and any other works, study or verifiable third party expense required to commence operations for the mining of coal on the Otter Creek Area Coal Tracts (collectively, the "Work"). The accounting of Work does not include payments made to non-State Lessors for shortfalls in work program expenditures. In the event any of the Work is conducted by Lessee's employees, the actual verifiable salaries, wages and personal expenses of Lessee's employees either temporarily or permanently assigned to the development and operation of the Otter Creek Area Coal Tracts may be included in the minimum expenditure. Lessee shall not include any internal overhead of any nature in calculating the minimum expenditure. If it is anticipated that the Work conducted by Lessee's employees will exceed 50% of the minimum expenditure, the Lessee will seek Lessor's approval for such amounts over 50%. In addition, taxes and assessments Lessee pays shall not be included in calculating the minimum expenditure. Copies of all analyses, data and other information produced or compiled as a result of Lessee's work program on the Otter Creek Area Coal Tracts will be provided to Lessor within 120 days after the end of each lease year. However, such analyses, data and other information submitted to Lessor shall be subject to the confidentiality provisions of Paragraph 12 and 77-3-308, MCA.

- (B) SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT. After the conclusion of any exploration operations and before conducting any mining, construction or other operations on any portion of the Otter Creek Area Coal Tracts (singly and collectively "Operations"), the Lessee or its agents in close consultation with the Northern Cheyenne Tribe ("Tribe"), shall develop and submit for approval to the Lessor, obtain Lessor approval of, and thereafter implement the five written Operating Plans as detailed in the attached Exhibit B of the Settlement Agreement dated February 19, 2002, between the Lessor and the Northern Cheyenne Tribe.
- NON-WARRANTY OF TITLE. Regardless of any of the above provisions of this Lease, actual or

implied, the State of Montana does not warrant title to it		Lease, actuar
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto executed with the official seal of the State Board of Land		
THE STATE OF MONTANA Lessor	lessee name> Lessee	
By Its State Board of Land Commissioners	Ву:	
	Its:	

DIRECTOR

MINUTES REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF LAND COMMISSIONERS

Thursday, March 18, 2010, at 9:00 a.m. State Capitol Building, Room 137 Helena, MT

<u>PRESENT:</u> Governor Brian Schweitzer, Attorney General Steve Bullock¹, Auditor Monica Lindeen Secretary of State Linda McCulloch, and Superintendent of Public Instruction Denise Juneau.

Ms. McCulloch moved for approval of the minutes from the February 16, 2010, meeting of the Board of Land Commissioners. Seconded by Mr. Bullock. Carried unanimously.

BUSINESS CONSIDERED

310-0 FWP: FISH CREEK ACQUISITION

Paul Sihler, FWP, stated that FWP proposes to acquire 40,945 acres from the Nature Conservancy along Fish Creek. Public ownership will preserve recreational opportunities as well as facilitate the creation of a 33,295-acre wildlife management area (WMA), and 7650-acre state park. Funding for the project would come from Habitat Montana, Pittman-Robertson, and Access Montana funds. There has been tremendous support for this project, with over 70 people attending a meeting in Superior, and nearly 100 comments received. Concerns were raised regarding the footprint of the state park, as well as weed management. FWP reduced the proposed size of the park, and will undergo a multi-year planning process.

Denley Loge (St. Regis), expressed strong support for the project. Over eighty percent of Mineral County is public land. Plum Creek Timber Company was a good steward of the land while they owned it; however, there were concern that the lands would be developed once Plum Creek sold them. Allowing FWP's acquisition of the land will solve that problem and also ensure tax revenue for Mineral County.

Motion made by Ms. McCulloch to approve the acquisition. Seconded by Ms. Juneau. Carried unanimously.

310-1 DPHHS: REQUEST FOR PRELIMINARY APPROVAL FOR THE SALE OF LAND AND UTILITY EASEMENT AT WARM SPRINGS

Postponed until the April 19, 2010, Land Board meeting.

310-2 OTTER CREEK BID

Ms. Sexton stated that this is a continuation of the ongoing process toward leasing the state-owned Otter Creek coal tracts. In December the Land Board directed DNRC to offer the tracts for bid with a twenty-five cents per ton upfront bonus bid (see <u>December 21, 2009, Land Board minutes</u>). No qualified bids were received.

In February the Land Board directed DNRC to offer the tracts using the same bid package, with a fifteen cents per ton bonus bid (see <u>February 16, 2010, Land Board minutes</u>). DNRC received one qualified bid on March 16 from Ark Land Company (a subsidiary of Arch Coal), with the upfront bonus bid totaling \$85,845,110.

Bob Liston, Summit Independent Living Center (SILC) president, presented a letter from Dustin Hankinson (see Related Materials, Attachment 1), which expressed support for

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¹ Attorney General Bullock exited the meeting at the conclusion of 310-2.

the project so long as those funds were used to offset potential cuts made to the Department of Health and Human Services (DPHHS) budget.

Mr. Liston stated that this is not an issue he usually becomes involved in, but was compelled to, after reading in the news about the Governor's commitment to using these monies towards addressing the cuts that DPHHS is facing. When the state faces budget cuts, it is the most disadvantaged people in Montana that are hardest hit. It is important to seize any opportunity to address the possibility of correcting shortfalls.

Shyla Patera, North-Central Independent Living Services (NCILS), stated that she has often had to explain to legislators and officials the lasting impact budget cuts leave in the disabled community. She expressed her hope that the funds can be utilized to help the disabled community maintain its independence.

Marsha Katz read a letter on behalf of Christopher Clasby (see Related Materials, Attachment 2). She said that Mr. Clasby is a friend and colleague, as well as a tax payer with a full time job, which is made possible through services received through DPHHS.

Travis Hoffman, Montana's Centers for Independent Living, read a prepared statement (see Related Materials, Attachment 3).

June Hermanson, Montana Youth Leadership Forum (MYLF) and Disabilities Action Alliance (DAAM) program director, asked the Land Board to approve the lease agreement. She stated her hopes that today is a cross-road, by which the natural resources may be tapped in to in a responsible fashion, and by doing so, can support Montana Citizens.

Micah Vaughn, Hellgate High student, presented the board with over 200 signatures of Hellgate High School students opposed to mining Otter Creek (see Related Materials, Attachment 4).

Don McDowell, Powder River County Commissioner, said the commissioners are in support of moving forward with developing the Otter Creek coal tracts. He urged the board not to pass up the opportunity and presented the board with 508 signatures of Powder River County citizens in support of the project (see Related Materials, Attachment 5).

Bob Guilfoyle, United Mine Workers of America (UMWA), read a prepared statement expressing concerns over the treatment of workers at existing mines, and violation of labor agreements (see Related Materials, Attachment 6). He stated that the UMWA supports the responsible development of coal resources. Otter Creek could provide some much needed jobs for Montana residents, as well as the opportunity to attach some conditions ensuring the workers will be treated with respect under state and federal labor laws.

Jim McGarvey, Montana AFL-CIO, stated that there are 38,000 members in Montana that come from all walks of life. He read a prepared statement urging the development of sustainable jobs and the pursuit of a neutrality agreement (see Related Materials, Attachment 7).

Beth Kaeding, Northern Plains Resource Council (NPRC), read a prepared statement (see Related Materials, Attachment 8).

Jim Atchison, Southeastern Montana Development (SEMDC) executive director, stated that they are a regional, non-profit development group that does whatever can be done

to create or save jobs in Custer, Rosebud, Powder River, and Treasure counties. The Otter Creek development project is possibly the biggest development opportunity Montana will see in his lifetime. Mr. Atchison encouraged the Land Board to vote "yes".

Jim Hansen, Broadus Schools superintendant, stated that in the past three years enrollment has dropped by over 48 students. The district is currently involved in a force reduction process. The base teacher salary is \$22,511 and there was only one applicant for the most recently available teaching position. He stated that the Land Board has the opportunity to provide a brighter future for Montana's children.

Linda Reksten, Butte School District No. 1 superintendant, urged support of the project with responsible mining so that schools can be enriched, and student enrollment can be maintained. At the same time, mining could provide an opportunity for economic growth if done in a responsible fashion.

Mike Coryell, Miles City Director of Economic Development, stated that he is originally from Colstrip. He spoke of the excellent restoration work that has been performed there and urged the Land Board to embrace this opportunity.

Jenny Harbine, Earth Justice attorney, urged the Land Board not to lease the Otter Creek coal tracts, and certainly not at the reduced bonus bid price.

Matt Parker, Hellgate High student, stated he represents the many students who have shown displeasure with the proposal. He stated that it is his generation that will have to suffer the ramifications of leasing the coal.

Randy Shannon, Citizens for Resource Development (CFRD), stated that CRFD urges the Land Board to move forward with development.

Don Schillinger, Baker Public Schools superintendant, asked the Land Board to support the project. Agricultural was once the primary industry of eastern Montana, and currently there are few industry options available. Those that are are oil and gas production and coal development. He stated his belief that the state agencies responsible for permitting and oversight will ensure that all development is done responsibly, with attention to preserving the environment.

Anne Hedges, Montana Environmental Information Center (MEIC), stated that promises of responsible development have historically rung hollow. The state could get so much more if they received fair market value for the coal. Community support programs, such as those that were discussed earlier, are very good programs that deserve honest, sustainable revenue streams, rather than a one-time cash infusion. At the very least, MEIC supports the unionization of the project, and believes the Land Board should insist on a neutrality agreement.

Natalie Smith, Hellgate High student, stated she represents the students that oppose the mining at Otter Creek. She stated that the students do not want money from the kind of operation that would damage the environment. She urged the Land Board not to lease the land at all.

Jack Regan, Miles City Public Schools superintendant, stated that this is a great opportunity to help the schools and students of Montana. He recognized that the legislature will have the final say where the funds will go, which will give them the opportunity to show their constituents their support of education. Recent surveys show that 60 to 70 percent of Montanans support Otter Creek development. He said that it is time to listen to the silent minority.

Dave Shreve, Forsyth Public Schools superintendant, stated that he is a proponent of leasing the Otter Creek coal tracts. Technological advances have been made in the field of coal development. He cited Colstrip as an example of responsible development and restoration. He thanked the Land Board for their efforts and expressed his confidence in their making the right decision and approving the project.

Julie Korkow, Powder River County rancher, expressed how important this development is to Powder River County. It is an opportunity to bring economic development and prosperity to an area that suffers from a poverty level of over thirty percent.

[Name Unknown], Hellgate High student, urged the board to vote against the proposal. He stated that he regularly attends the annual Envirothon, and at a recent Envirothon, Governor Schweitzer spoke about how all decisions will affect seven generations into the future. He asked that the Land Board give the same consideration and foresight.

Kim Lorengo, Anaconda teacher, stated her belief that Montana has strong natural resources that need to be developed responsibly. She asked the Land Board to move forward with the development of the Otter Creek coal tracts.

Harry Scheff, Colstrip Public Schools superintendant, requested that the state move forward with the development of the Otter Creek coal tracts. He said he has witnessed first-hand the positive impact that responsible mining and restoration has on schools and community.

Brad Hash, Sierra Club, stated that revenues gained from the leasing of the Otter Creek coal tracts will go into the General Fund, and may not help schools, or the DPHHS budget cuts. While he is sympathetic to DPHHS funding shortages, he is wholly opposed to development of the coal tracts.

Jim Whelan stated that he is a lifelong educator. Mr. Whelan said he understands the problems the state faces as well as the fact that there are no perfect answers. He urged the board to move forward with development and said nothing will happen while waiting for the perfect answer.

Mike Scott, Sierra Club, urged the Land Board not to accept the agreement from Arch Coal. He drew a parallel to a power plant in Colstrip where regulations are not being enforced, and expressed concern that regulatory enforcement may not occur at Otter Creek either. He noted that the state could have been generating income from the PPL Montana (which owns the power plant at Colstrip) by enforcing the rental rates owed to the state.

Michael Phelps stated that he has grown up with rhetoric about his generation having to inherit a toxic environment. He noted the overwhelming opposition by the younger generation and asked the board to stop coal development.

Dan Flynn, IBEW, stated that the Otter Creek tracts should be leased. He cited the duration of revenues that would be generated from the project and its associated industries.

Will Richardson, Hellgate High student, stated that this a time when society is trying to move away from fossil fuels. He stated his belief that Arch Coal will not "do right" by the land.

Sarah Anderson, University of Montana student, stated that she does not wish to spend the rest of her life dealing with the carbon dioxide released by the burning of the Otter Creek coal. She asked to Land Board not to accept the lease proposal.

Harold Blattie, Montana Association of Counties executive director (MaCo), said MaCo supports the development at Otter Creek.

Kim Rickard, Laborers Local No. 1686 (LIANU) business manager, said the 1656 members working in both the public and private sectors are in support of Otter Creek development, and urged the Land Board to approve the lease.

Lonzo West, IBEW Local No. 732 president, stated that the members are in favor of the Otter Creek development. He illustrated the tax benefits of higher-paying jobs.

Bob Adams, Montana Conservation Voters, stated that he supports the comments of Ms. Hedges (MEIC) and Ms. Kaeding (NPRC). As a former educator, he urged the Land Board to look at more sustainable, long-term support for the schools.

Alexis Bonogofsky, National Wildlife Federation (NWF), asked why there is so much support to preserve the Flathead, and not the Tongue River Valley? Farming and ranching are the mainstays of eastern Montana and last forever. MWF urged the Land Board to protect those mainstays by not approving the lease.

Chuck Kerr, Great Northern Properties (GNP) president, stated that GNP is the other half-interest owner of the Otter Creek coal tracts. He asked the Land Board to accept the Ark Land proposal and approve the lease. If the lease is accepted it will aggregate a diverse ownership in a major resource into a unified block. That will allow a world-class coal company, with the technical and financial resources, to effectively and efficiently operate the Otter Creek block to its maximum effectiveness, in a financial, operational, and environmentally friendly manner.

GNP believes that by approving the lease the Land Board will be fulfilling its fiduciary responsibility. Mr. Kerr noted that the state lease has higher bonus bid than the lease GNP agreed upon with Arch Coal. The bonus bid is not as important as royalties, and Wyoming began leasing coal at 12.5 percent royalty, and continues to lease at 12.5 percent, the same as Montana.

Dave Finnerty, Ark Land Company president, said that Ark Land handles all the land management for Arch Coal operations. He spoke in support of the Ark Land bid for the lease, and praised everyone involved in getting to this point. Arch Coal understands that Otter Creek is different and unique from any of its existing operations, and will come with its own set of challenges.

John Roeber, Boilermakers Local No. 11 business manager, praised the Colstrip community and region, citing it as an example of responsible mining that benefitted a community.

Susie Rossette urged the Land Board not to lease the Otter Creek coal tracts, and asked them to stop thinking about money and start thinking about the future. She elaborated on the potential hazards to the environment.

Willie Duffield, Montana Association of Oil, Gas, and Coal Producing Counties (MAOGCC), reaffirmed their support for leasing the Otter Creek coal tracts. He pointed out that as GNP has already signed an agreement with Arch Coal for their coal, mining will occur regardless of the Land Board's decision.

Brad Sauer, Miles City rancher and NPRC, stated that he is working to retrofit his home to increase energy efficiency. He questioned if leasing the tracts shows good business acumen, noting that the bonus bid amount is equal to that price that the Northern Cheyenne Tribe offered for their coal in 1966.

Ms. McCulloch made a motion to accept the bid from Ark Land Company, and approve the lease package, including the <u>Northern Cheyenne Settlement Agreement</u>, as it was presented at the February 16, 2010, Land Board meeting. Motion seconded by Governor Schweitzer.

At this time, the meeting was temporarily recessed to remove five sit-in protestors who were disrupting the meeting.

Upon reconvening the meeting, Ms. McCulloch read a prepared statement:

"Today is just the first step in a very long process, likely several years.

My comments during my motion in February referred to the 'possibility of creating hundreds of jobs, good paying union jobs'". Now is the time for Montana unions and Ark Land Company to get together and start the conversation to ensure those good paying union jobs.

This is also an opportunity for this Land Board to exercise our oversight responsibilities as elected officials, to enforce our state's labor laws, environmental laws, and health and safety laws.

I will also continue to work to make sure that the provisions in the Northern Cheyenne Agreement are followed. My staff and I worked on this agreement in 2001. I made the motion to accept it at the February 2002 Land Board meeting. The agreement empowers employment with Tribal members and recognizes cultural issues if there is mining at Otter Creek. That same agreement helps assure that qualified non-tribal members in Ashland, Birney, or in Powder River County who live within 50 miles of Otter Creek will have an employment preference and access to job training as well as tribal members."

Ms. Lindeen asked Mr. Finnerty asked if Ark Land Company will respect the rights of its employees to organize (unionize)?

Mr. Finnerty said yes.

Ms. Lindeen stated that it was her understanding that it is too late to put a neutrality agreement into the lease packet, and asked if it is possible for the DNRC to pursue a neutrality agreement, such as an MOU?

Ms. Sexton said DNRC can look into the idea. It would be an agreement between the state and Ark Land. Within the existing lease there is a provision that reads, "the lessee is required and agrees to comply with all applicable laws and rules in effect in the state of the lease". According to paragraphs 19 and 21 of lease agreement, the existing lessee must operating the mine in accordance with the National Labor Relations Act and the Mine Health and Safety Administration rules, promulgated under the 30 CFR. An additional neutrality agreement can be considered.

Mr. Bullock asked Mr. Finnerty to elaborate on his earlier statement that: "...Otter Creek is different and unique from any of its existing operations, and will come with its own set of challenges".

Mr. Finnerty responded that no operation is alike, each presenting unique issues. The Otter Creek area certainly is unique, and Ark Land has a commitment to work with the Land Board as well as the DNRC and other state agencies.

Mr. Bullock asked how many total employees are with Arch Coal and its subsidiaries, and of those, how many are organized (unionized)?

Mr. Finnerty answered that there are approximately 3900 total employees, and of those, 300 that organized at the Cumberland River operation.

Ms. Juneau stated her support for the discussions and questions ensuring Arch Coal respects the unions and their right to organize. She said that she will "stay the course" and vote against leasing the Otter Creek tracts and stands by her previous statements opposing the development. She noted the irony of approving development at Otter Creek and prohibiting development in the Flathead.

The Land Board should not be held hostage by the current economic picture, and they must also think of their duty to the future beneficiaries of this trust. Ms. Juneau stated that she suspects the lease will be approved today, and wished to reiterate a few things regarding the bonus bid during past deliberations on the issue. She agreed with the parts of Ms. McCulloch's motion at the December 21, 2009, Land Board meeting that stated:

"...that the bonus bid money goes to increase funding for schools, not to be used as replacement monies...".

. . .

"As a Land Board we can only lease Otter Creek if the act benefits schools".

Ms. Juneau thanked the school representatives who attended the meeting, and expressed her hope to see them during the legislative session to ensure that any money that is generated from state lands goes directly to schools. There has not necessarily been an increase in school funding from the legislature, despite the intention of the Constitution directing those monies towards the schools of Montana. Ms. Juneau stated that she agrees with the conditions Governor Schweitzer stipulated at the February Land Board meeting, when he supported the lower bonus bid:

- five million dollars from the bonus bid will be presented to the next legislative session for high school science education that is focused on renewable energy, in particular solar and wind power; and
- five million dollars from the bonus bid be included to protect the people and the water in the Otter Creek area.

Ms. Juneau stated that she knows the bonus bid money is being touted as saving the general fund, and that part will be used to offset proposed budget cuts so the government can continue to do what it needs to do to provide services to the state's most vulnerable citizens. Part of these most important government services include the public education system; a system that serves those who do not yet have a voice, vote, or power in how government dollars are spent. These are the people who will someday be leading the state and country—the students of Montana. Ms. Juneau thanked all of the students, both pro and con, who wrote or attended meetings to show their passion for this cause. She concluded by stating that the general fund was balanced during the

last legislative session on the backs of public education, using one-time only federal funds—stimulus money—to replace \$62 million in state money so the state money could be spent on other services. Any money generated from this bonus bid must be used, at a minimum, to fill that hole in the education budget.

Mr. Bullock stated that he has said all along that the Land Board could and should do this project if it is done right. It appears to be the economy versus the environment, but from his perspective is more complex, including the constitutional obligation to maximize the value to the trust. He said that when he initially voted to approve putting the tracts up for bid, there were three requirements:

- ensure continued Land Board involvement and compliance with environmental and regulatory laws;
- no direct or indirect subsidization of the Tongue River Railroad (TRR); and
- maximize the amount of money earned for the trust.

Mr. Bullock stated that he does not believe the proposal today would be the maximum amount. Every meeting of the Land Board is an historic day, and the board must ensure that the maximum dollar is earned for the trust. Mr. Bullock concluded that is not the case today, and said he will vote against the lease.

Ms. Lindeen stated that she stands by everything she said at the February meeting in terms of how difficult the decision is (see <u>February 16, 2010, Land Board minutes</u>). As a person who has lived most of her life in southeastern Montana, she has great respect for people on both sides of this issue. Referencing the North Fork Resolution (see <u>Agenda Item 310-11</u>), she stated that the people of eastern Montana contribute a great deal to the entire state, in terms of resources, and that there is an impression that has developed over the years that western Montana does not care as much about eastern Montana. Ms. Lindeen stated that whether or not it is true, and while she has great respect for all parties involved in the North Fork Resolution, it appears as though there is more willingness to extract from the eastern side of the state and not the western side. Her goal is to represent the entire state, so she said she would vote against the North Fork Resolution, as it is only fair that everyone in the state has to fight hard to decide if natural resources will be developed.

Governor Schweitzer stated that it appears people may have lost sight in regard to the bonus bid. Three hundred seventy thousand dollars was spent to appraise these assets, and the suggested bonus bid was five to seven cents. After receiving no bids at the original twenty-five cent bonus bid price, which was 400 percent the amount suggested in the appraisal, a bid was made at fifteen cents. This is higher than the amount agreed upon by GNP.

Governor Schweitzer gave a presentation of how the royalty money would accrue over time; \$500,000,000 every biennium would be earned for the trust (see Related Materials, Attachment 9). He illustrated how it is not one time money, but long-term income for the disabled, infrastructure, and environmental concerns. He also addressed the tax income earned from the many jobs and taxes created by this development.

Motion to lease the Otter Creek tracts to Ark Land Company for a bonus bid of \$85,845,110 approved 3-2 (Ms. Juneau and Mr. Bullock dissenting).

Attorney General Bullock exited the meeting following the Otter Creek vote and was absent for items 310-3 through 310-12.

RELATED MATERIALS ATTACHMENT 2

March 17, 2010

Worthy Governor Schweitzer & fellow Montanans:

I am submitting this letter as a private citizen and former member of the Governor's Vocational Rehabilitation Council and Montana Job Training Partnership Assessment Task Force and a current member of the Montana Medicaid Infrastructure Grant Coalition. Because I could not attend the March 18, 2010 meeting in person, please accept this letter in support of the development of the Otter Creek Coal Mine.

From what I know of the Otter Creek Coal Mine and discussions of its development, I see it as an excellent opportunity for economic development in Montana as well as a boost to our employment. Tax revenues generated by Otter Creek development would help offset Montana's current budget shortfalls and could prevent or at least minimize proposed cuts to many essential statewide services. With the state of our national economy currently in crisis and growing unemployment rate, this new economic development opportunity would provide opportunities for many Montanans. I do, however, hope that the negotiations on the price of this Montana coal will be close to commensurate with that of our neighboring state of Wyoming.

While some Montanans are greatly concerned about the environmental impacts of the Otter Creek Coal Mine, I am comfortable with my support knowing that the EPA and other management agencies will hold this industry to the highest of standards to prevent devastation to our natural resources. Approaching use of our natural resources for industrial purposes with conscientious, proper stewardship we can achieve environmental protection and financial gain.

Please consider my support in your consideration of developing the Otter Creek Mine and use of tax revenues generated to prevent the elimination of human service programs. We must continue to do our best to provide essential services and programs to citizens of Montana.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Christopher E. Clasby 2340 West Kent Missoula, MT 59801 406-529-1265



RELATED MATERIALS ATTACHMENT 3

Advocacy and Resource

- FOR MONTANANS WITH DISABILITIES

LIFTT | MILP | NCILS | SUMMIT

March 18, 2010

Montana Board of Land Commissioners Capitol Room, 137 Helena MT 59620

Dear Montana Board of Land Commissioners:

As you are all aware, Montana is experiencing financial difficulties within the current national economic downtum. Because of these hard financial times, many Montanans who rely on services provided by the State of Montana in order to survive and/or to get back on their feet to work towards becoming more self-supporting are at risk of having the floor pulled out from underneath of them due to the looming budget cuts that the Governor is considering. If this were to happen, many would have no where to fall and would continue to become more dependent on Government programs, not less, and would continue to cost the state, and ultimately the tax payers, more and more. This means there will be less tax payers and less people becoming tax payers yet more demand for services such as Medicaid, food assistance, energy assistance, independent living, transition, and more at a time when the agencies that provide these services are looking to have their budgets cut.

The \$86 million bid by Arch Coal Inc. presents Montana with a rare opportunity to generate some much needed revenue without the need to raise taxes on Montana families. In light of the State's financial situation and this revenue generating opportunity, as well as to help create new jobs and ensure that the State can continue to meet the needs of it's people, including people with disabilities, during this economic downturn, Montana's Centers for Independent Living would like to express our support of Arch Coal Inc.'s bid and we urge the Montana Land Board to approve this sale.

Thank you for your time and consideration in this matter.

Respectfully,

Montana's Centers for Independent Living

Living Independently For Today and Tomorrow Montana Independent Living Project North Central Independent Living Services Summit Independent Living Center

Contact Information: Travis Hoffman MCIL Lobbyist 406-728-1630 thoffman@summitilc.org

RELATED MATERIALS ATTACHMENT 4

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RELATED MATERIALS ATTACHMENT 5

Carry Trumps	Broadus, MT. 436-2827
Bill Gorder	Browdus Mt. 186231
Charles & Russell	Broadus not 436-22/7
Robert Morgan	Broader mt. 434-2837
Dike L. Mitchell	broadus, MT 436-2637
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Rich B, Esquivel	Broadus
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pursue the development of the Otter Creek coal tracts located in Powder River County. Although Powder River County is located some 400 miles from Helena, MT, we want our opinions to be heard.

My signature below indicates my support for the State of Montana to



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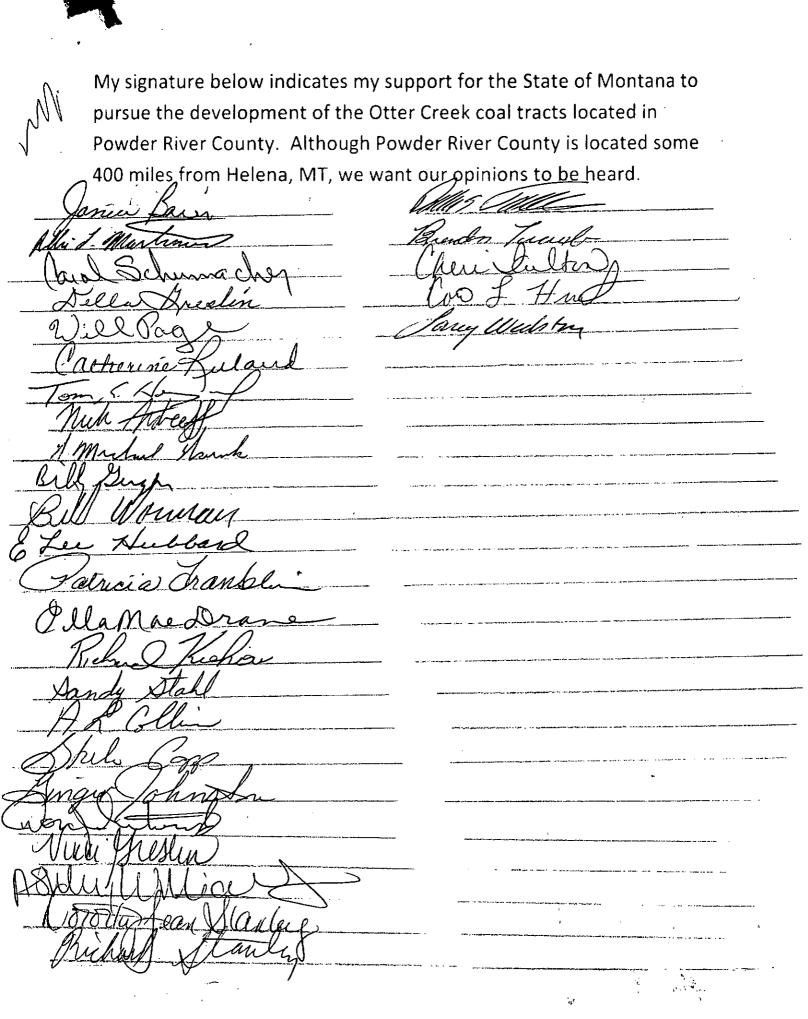
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Darah M. Mc Gill	Buf 91 Broady Mt-59317
Laulie Spaak	Box 118 Broaders, Mt 59317
Marilya Emmons	18 Mizpah Road Olive, MT 59343
Laura Lambert	P.O. Boy 4/33 Broadus, m? 543
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United Mine Workers

RELATED MATERIALS
ATTACHMENT 6

INTERNATIONAL UNION 8315 LEE HIGHWAY FAIRFAX, VA 22031-2215

TELEPHONE 703-208-7200 FAX 703-208-7132



REGION IV ORGANIZING OFFICE 6525 W. 44TH AVENUE WHEAT RIDGE, CO 80093

> TELEPHONE 303-425-7110 FAX 303-425-0401

March 18, 2010

The Montana Land Board Capitol Building Helena, Montana

Re: Otter Creek Coal State Leases

Dear Land Board Members:

Mining Otter Creek coal could provide much needed jobs to Montana residents. As elected leaders we ask that you stand up for not just any jobs but rather good jobs with good working conditions and the fair opportunity if the workers should choose to unionize. Arch Coal has a history of actively thwarting it's employees right to organize unions. Arch had contentious relations with the UMWA at its unionized facilities and resisted efforts by the union to organize more of its workers in a number of occasions. As a result, there is no UMWA representation currently at any of Arch's mines. It is clear that over the years, the company has gotten rid of nearly all of its unionized employees through mine closings and asset sales.

Unfortunately, I have witnessed the extremely poor working conditions that can prevail in a coal mine that doesn't have the benefit of Union protection. My interactions with Signal Peak Mine near Roundup, Montana, for which our legislature has enacted generous tax breaks, have taught us that mine owners will destroy any effort by their employees to exercise the right to organize through blatant unlawful threats, intimidation and coercion. As you may be aware, the words "Safety First" are just words at nonunion operations, where "Production First" always prevails. In its short duration as an operating mine under the current management, Signal Peak's safety record is worse than bad, it's appalling; it is my concern that we not let history repeat itself with the Otter Creek Mine.

This is state owned coal so as our elected leaders you should be able to determine the conditions under which this coal is leased and mined. As you know, the purpose of a Union is to give workers a fair level of input in the workplace. It is the workers who are at the most risk and who will enforce satisfactory level of safety, when sometimes mine cwners' self-interest is to choose profits first. Below are four simple steps that I ask the Land Board to add to the Otter Creek lease language:

1. Protection of Employees' Labor and Safety Rights

The State of Montana shall condition any lease of state coal tracts on the lessee's assurance it will adhere to federal and state labor and safety laws. If any operator of state coal tracts is deemed to have engaged in a pattern of violations of its employees' rights under the National Labor Relations Act or the Equal Employment Opportunity Act or similar State laws, or in any unwarrantable violations of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, the lease shall be terminable at the State's option.

2. Neutrality

Where a labor organization becomes involved in organizing any group of classified Employees, the Employer shall maintain a neutral position and agree to a Neutrality Pledge; the Employer agrees that:

- (a) The Employer shall advise its employees that the Employer is not opposed to the selection of a labor organization as the bargaining representative;
- (b) The Employer shall refrain from lending any assistance or support of any kind to any group opposed to a labor organization;
- (c) The Employer shall adopt a position of neutrality regarding the unionization of its employees. This shall apply to all of the Employer's management employees and their agents and representatives including, but not limited to, supervisors and managers who work in the Employer's facilities and corporate headquarters management.
- (d) Neutrality means that the Employer shall not, in any way, hinder the Union's conduct of an organizing campaign, nor shall it demean or disparage the Union as an organization, or its representatives as individuals. Employer shall make no direct or indirect statement, speech or action showing or implying opposition to unionization of its employees or their selection of a particular union to represent them. If questioned by employees about whether to sign union authorization cards, the Employer shall state, "It's your choice, the Employer does not oppose unionization" or words to that effect. The Employer shall refrain from the use of intimidation, threats of reprisal, promises of benefits, or other conduct or speech designed to intimidate or coerce employees to influence the decision by its employees regarding unionization and their activities and sympathies regarding unionization.
- (e) The Employer shall not provide support, assistance, or financial aid of any kind to any group or person for the purpose of opposing the selection of a particular union or unionization or influencing employees regarding unionization or their activities and sympathies regarding unionization; the Employer shall not provide support, assistance, or financial aid of any kind to any group or person for the purpose of training its supervisors or management employees to oppose the selection of a particular union or unionization or to influence employees regarding unionization or their activities and sympathies regarding unionization; the Employer shall not provide support, assistance, or financial aid of any kind to any group or person for the purpose of

receiving or implementing advice or strategies on how to oppose the selection of a particular union or unionization or influence employees regarding unionization or their activities and sympathies regarding unionization, Union activities, sentiments, or membership. The Employer shall not use delay tactics and shall not engage in violations of the National Labor Relations Act.

- (f) The Union, during the course of organizing the Employer's employees, will communicate with employees in a non-adversarial, positive manner and will not disparage any of the Employer's management employees or agents, nor shall it seek to organize based on an anti-company campaign. The Union and its representatives will not coerce or threaten any employee of the Employer in an effort to obtain authorization cards.
- (g) The Employer shall instruct its management, local and corporate, on the terms of this Agreement. The Union shall instruct its representatives on the terms of this Agreement.

3. Card Check

A Union shall be established using a Majority Card Check Procedure. The Union, upon receiving a majority showing of interest on the part of included employees, shall notify the Employer in writing of its desire to utilize the Procedure set forth herein.

- (a) For purposes of this Procedure, a showing of interest shall be evidenced by employees signing and dating authorization cards provided by the Union for that purpose. These cards will contain a statement indicating that the employee wishes to be represented for purposes of collective bargaining by the Union, and that the signed card may be used by the Union in order for it to become the exclusive collective bargaining representative through the Employer's voluntary recognition in lieu of a NLRB certified election.
- (b) The term "included employees" is defined as all non-supervisory employees of the Employer at any of its unrepresented operations.
- (c) Employees eligible to sign cards are those included employees who are on the active roll and those on layoff status (whom it is reasonably contemplated will be recalled) as of the date of written notification to the Employer that the Union has obtained a majority of cards signed by such included employees.
- (d) Upon receipt of the cards, the list, and the signatures, a Neutral Party will immediately conduct the card check and notify the parties in writing of the findings.
- (e) After having conducted any investigation deemed necessary, and having counted the valid cards, the Neutral Party shall issue his/her decision in writing as to whether a majority of the included employees desire to be represented by the Union. Such decision shall be final and binding on the parties.
- (f) The Employer agrees that when a majority of its employees in a bargaining unit as agreedupon by the Union and Employer, or otherwise determined to be an appropriate unit, as described below, execute cards authorizing the Union to represent them as their collective

bargaining agent, the Employer shall recognize the Union as the employees' exclusive representative.

(g) In the event the Union is recognized as the bargaining representative of the Employer's employees, the parties agree to immediately enter into good-faith negotiations for the purpose of reaching a mutually acceptable collective bargaining agreement.

4. Workplace Access

The Employer shall provide union representatives reasonable access to its employees on company property during nonworking time in nonworking areas to enable any union representatives to address its employees. No union representative will be permitted to go underground for purposes of organizing. The Employer shall grant the Union access to its premises to talk to employees about the Union, to hand out Union literature, and to distribute and collect authorization cards. Distribution of Union literature inside the Employer's facilities shall be limited to non-work times in non-work areas.

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If this language is inserted into the lease, our opportunity to ensure that the mine is one that is fair to its employees is greatly increased. Without this language, we can expect more of the same kind of record Arch Coal already has and Signal Peak now practices. Please take a stand for Montana's workers.

Sincerely yours,

Robert Guilfoyle, Robert Guilfoyle, and International Representative

Telephone: (406) 947-2022

Address: 15632 Highway 87 North

Shepherd, Montana 59079



MONTANA STA

RELATED MATERIALS
ATTACHMENT 7

406-442-1708 • 888-338-646 Fax 406-449-3324

Printed on union-made paper

March 17, 2010

Montana State Board of Land Commissioners 1625 11th Avenue Helena, MT 59620

Dear Commissioners;

I was proud to stand in support of developing the Otter Creek Land Tract at the February 16th meeting of the State Land Board. On behalf of the unanimous decision of the Executive Board of the Montana State AFL-CIO, I have been asked to urge the Commissioners to pursue a neutrality agreement with Arch Coal for the work performed during the construction and operation at Otter Creek.

We recognize that you are the stewards of the school lands and our state. In Montana we have many who are conservationists who are the stewards of our natural resources. Many others step up as the stewards of our cultural resources. Though we may all carry personal degrees of commitment to all of these causes, the only one who stands for the social environment are labor unions...and leaders who understand the principles of sustainable jobs. The Montana State AFL-CIO along with thousands who hold office as labor leaders are the proud stewards of sustainable, Montana jobs.

In the continued development of our great state the duty falls on our public leaders to set an acceptable standard. A neutrality agreement would simply ensure that an employer will; abide by the laws that govern labor/management relations, not violate the rights of workers should they choose to form or join a union, and take a neutral stand in the representation decisions of workers. It would assert that the company holds no union animus and the state of Montana holds labor law as significant as the importance of all other laws. It would demonstrate that Montana government is only interested in doing business with reputable companies that add value to our state and its residents.

A healthy Montana economy is reliant upon the availability of sustainable jobs. Montana workers deserve sustainable, union jobs that pay a living wage and provide health insurance and defined-benefit pension plans, as well as job security and safe working conditions.



Jim McGarvey Executive Secretary

MEA-MFT 8024, Helena

Jacquie Heit President

Service Employees International Union - Healthcare 775 NW, Missoula

Kim Rickard Vice President

Laborers International Union of North America 1686, Helena

Fran Marceau District 1

United Transportation Union L029, Kalispell

Dan Lee District 2

United Steel Workers 8-0885, Missoula

John Forkan District 3

United Association of Plumbers and Fitters 41, Butte

Al Ekblad District 4

International Union of Operating Engineers 400, Great Falls

Quint Nyman District 5

Laborers International Union of North America 1686, Helena

Bob Bloom District 6

United Brotherhood of Carpenters 1172, Billings

Keith Ailen At-Large Board Member

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers 233, Helena

Marilyn Ryan At-Large Board Member MEA-MFT 8024.

EA-MET 8024, Missoula

810 Hialeah Court Helena, MT 59601

"STRENGTH IN UNITY"

info@mtaflcio.org www.mtaflcio.org In 2007, an out-of-state company called TIMEC contracted work with the refineries in Billings, claiming the creation of three hundred jobs. In truth, the jobs already existed and they were sustainable, union jobs. Once TIMEC took over the contract; benefits disappeared, wages were cut dramatically, even job safety was diminished. There were local reports that the loss of sustainable jobs on this many workers had a significant cost affect throughout the community.

In 2009, the mine in Round Up operated by Signal Peak went into operation with no specific requirement for acceptable standards. As a result, wages and benefits as well as safety training are well below industry standards in Montana. The mine management has developed a reputation for mistreating workers that can be evidenced by their high turnover rate, among other indications. Even more alarming is their practice of replacing original Montana workers with workers from Wyoming.

These are two examples of the way Montana leaders and representatives have allowed out of state companies to lower the standard of what is acceptable for Montana workers and the Montana economy. It is imperative that the Montana labor movement and Montana government work together to reinstitute a higher standard for workers and a greater respect for Montana communities and taxpayer dollars.

We cannot succeed in our shared interests independent of one another. Anything less than a sustainable job should be unacceptable on multi-million dollar projects. The State Land Board is in the position to set that standard at Otter Creek through a required neutrality agreement with the contracting company and any subcontractors.

Some of the elements that ensure sustainable jobs are neutrality agreements, prevailed wages, project labor agreements, best value contracting, health insurance benefits, and defined benefit pension plans. I urge the Commissioners to consider policies that make sustainable jobs inherent in all projects that fall within the reach of their authority.

I appreciate your time and attention on this critical matter.

Sincerely,

Jim McGarvey, Executive Secretary

Cc:

Montana AFL-CIO Executive Board





RELATED MATERIALS ATTACHMENT 8

Testimony before the Montana Otter Creek Coal Tracts

by Beth Kaeding, Northern Plains Resource Council March 18, 2010



Governor Schweitzer and members of the Land Board, my name is Beth Kaeding. I am a long-time member of Northern Plains Resource Council, and I am here today – again – representing that organization.

Northern Plains is opposed to the Land Board accepting this bonus bid and granting a lease for the state's Otter Creek coal tracts to Ark Land Company.

Northern Plains – again – says that the process the Land Board has used for this issue is flawed. There has been <u>no</u> overarching public process that includes a discussion of the environmental, economic, and social aspects and costs associated with leasing this coal.

Developing Otter Creek coal will mean the construction of the Tongue River Railroad – and that railroad will devastate another productive rural valley. The state should play **no** part in any way of financing that rail line, and, as we said last month, lowering the bonus bid is essentially giving the TRR a subsidy.

Destroying two southeastern Montana prairie valleys – their productive agricultural land, aquifers, soils, air quality, cultural resources, and wildlife populations to get that coal and transport it to who knows where without fully understanding the consequences is not fulfilling your public trust responsibilities to Montana, its citizens, or its schools. You are not obligated to lease this coal simply because the state owns it. The state's budget shortfall notwithstanding, your duty as Land Board members is to make responsible, stewardship-based decisions for the long-term.

Northern Plains and its members across the state continue to implore you to <u>not</u> make a weak deal for Otter Creek coal. We appeal to you to reject this bid and table the Otter Creek lease for the immediate future.

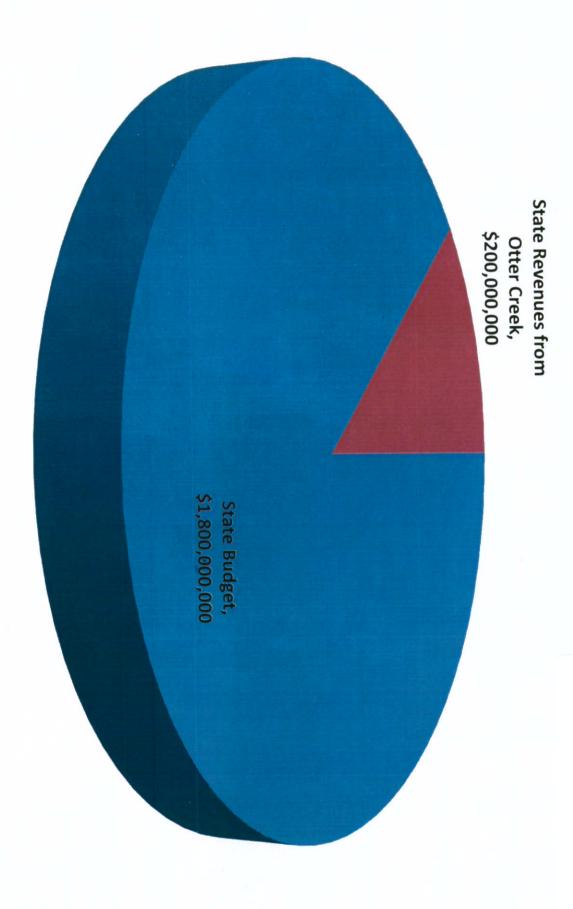
Another point I would like to make is that while Northern Plains and its members across the state have no quarrel with protecting the North Fork of the Flathead, we do find it ironic and even cynical that you – and other public officials – have fought so hard to protect this part of Montana while at the same time you are refusing to protect an equally special and unique part of the state, and, in fact, you are promoting industrial-scale development in southeastern Montana. Why should the Flathead be protected from "development of mining, oil and gas, and coal" projects when all such projects are so actively promoted in southeastern Montana? Why is southeastern Montana our state's sacrifice zone?

Southeastern Montana's Tongue and Otter creek valleys are among the last remaining, nearly intact short-grass prairie ecosystems. The abundance of native vegetation; wildlife, including endemic prairie bird species and warm-water fisheries; intact aquifers and nearly pristine surface waters are jewels that this state should strive to preserve. The cultural resources of this region are

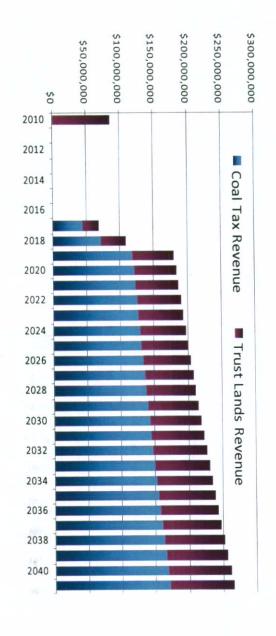
vital to many Native American tribal members. The sustainable and stable agricultural economy – the bedrock of Montana's economy – in this area co-exists and thrives with these other natural and cultural resources.

But, the development proposed for southeastern Montana, in particular coal projects like Otter Creek as well as coal bed methane development will industrialize this area — and destroy it. The impacts this area will experience are no different than those you are trying to prevent in the North Fork of the Flathead with the resolution you will consider later today.

Frankly, Northern Plains is considering petitioning the U.S. Board of Geographic Names to rename the Tongue River as the <u>East Fork of the Flathead River</u>. Maybe then you would consider this area of the state special enough to protect from the ravages of "mining, oil and gas, and coal" development.



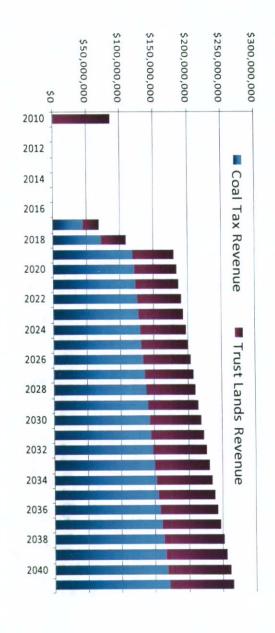
State Revenues from Otter Creek Coal by Source (nominal U.S. dollars)



Total State Revenues over the life of the mine: \$5.34 billion

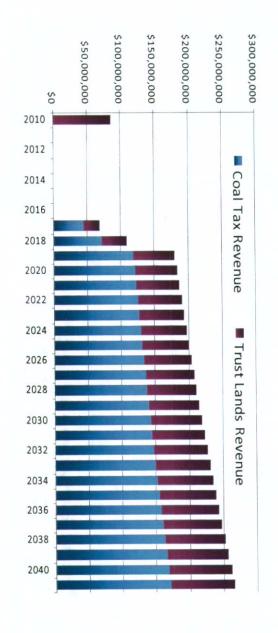
Assumptions:

- Mine life of 25 years, beginning in year 2017
- 21.2 million tons mined in year 1
- 33.2 million tons mined in year 2
- 54.3 million tons mined per year thereafter
- \$20 per ton coal price, with 3% per year inflation factor
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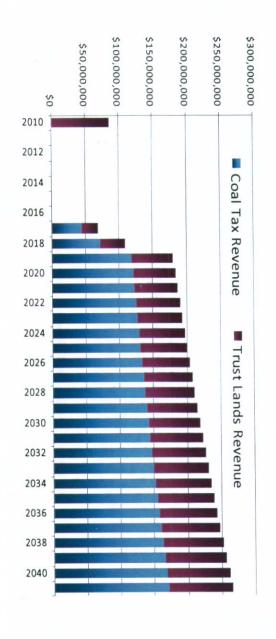
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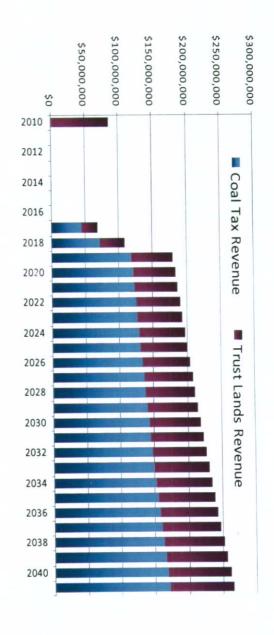
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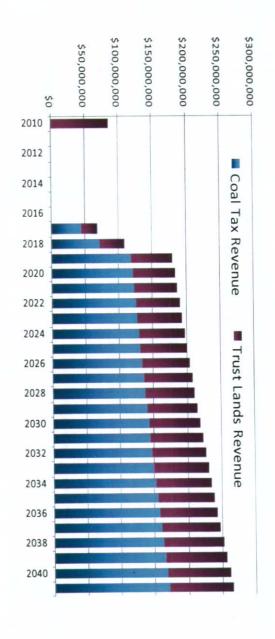




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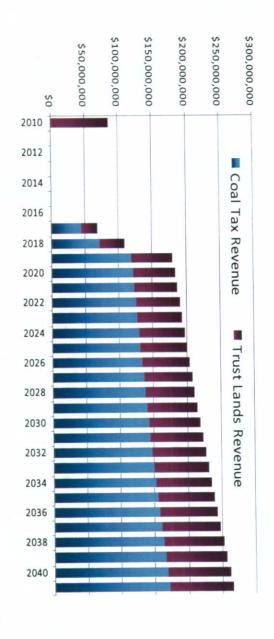




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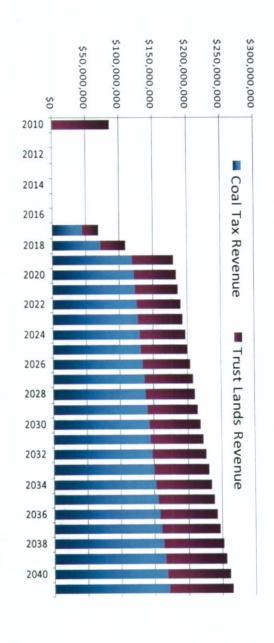




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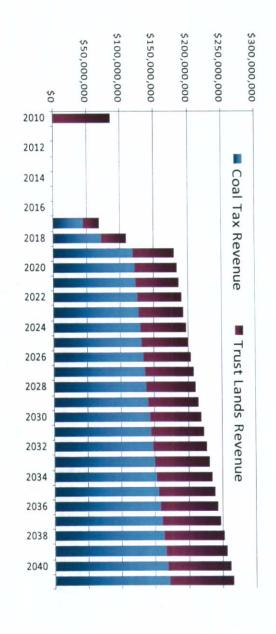




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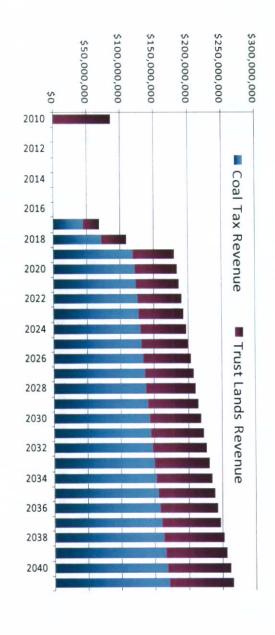




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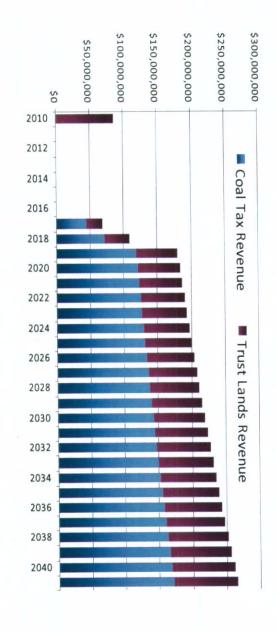




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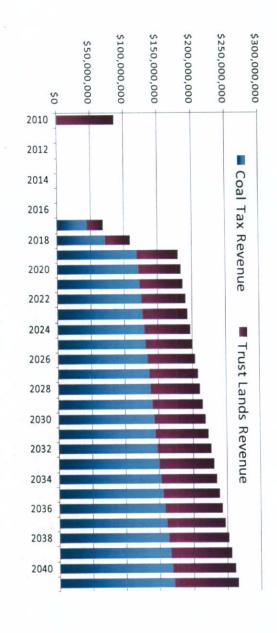




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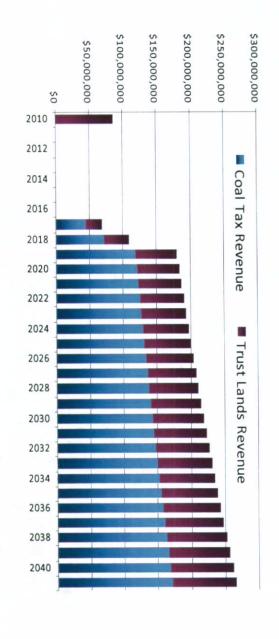




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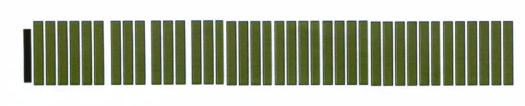
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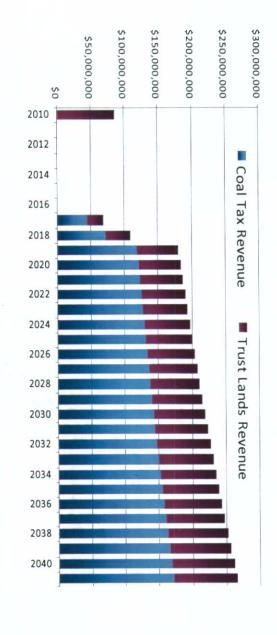




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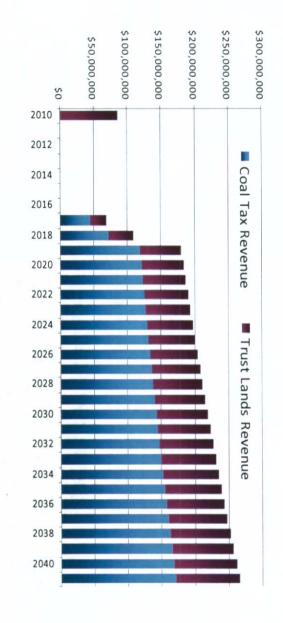




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